

APPENDIX B

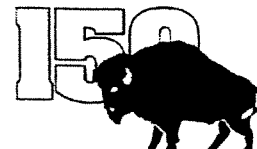
**1999 BIOLOGICAL OPINION
AND
AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE**

1999 BIOLOGICAL OPINION



United States Department of the Interior FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

UTAH FIELD OFFICE
LINCOLN PLAZA
145 EAST 1300 SOUTH, SUITE 404
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84115



U.S. Department of the Interior
1849-1000

In Reply Refer To

(FWS/6-UT-00-F-002)

November 17, 1999

Memorandum

To: District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Vernal, Utah

From: Field Supervisor, Utah Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Salt Lake City, Utah

Subject: Biological Opinion for the Proposed Inland Production Company Road, Water Pipeline and Natural Gas Pipeline and Potential Well Development within Inland's Humpback and Greater Boundary Oil Field Units.

Division/Area	Initial	Assigned
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SERVICE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH		
MIN		
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BC		
ALLEN		

In accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), and the Interagency Cooperation regulations (50 CFR 402), this memorandum transmits the Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) final biological opinion for impacts to federally listed endangered species for the proposed development of roads, water pipelines, and natural gas pipelines and future oil well development within Inland Production Company's Humpback and Greater Boundary Oil Field Units. This opinion is provided to you as the lead Federal Agency regarding section 7 consultation on projects covered under this consultation. Copies of this opinion should be provided to the applicant because the Service has incorporated conservation recommendations that should be included as conditions of any permits issued by the Bureau of Land Management (Bureau) for this project.

Reference is made to your memorandum of June 3, 1999, requesting initiation of formal section 7 consultation for the subject oil field road project and sundry notices of May 26, 1999, for the water pipeline, and July 8, 1999, for the natural gas pipeline, transmitted to our office on August 18, 1999, with a Special Status Plant Report for the proposed project area. The Service concurs with your "may affect" determination for the short spined phase of the threatened plant species Sclerocactus glaucus (Uinta Basin hookless cactus).

BIOLOGICAL OPINION

Based upon the best scientific and commercial information that is currently available, it is the Service's biological opinion that the proposed project as described below, is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of Sclerocactus glaucus. The Service provides additional conservation recommendations for the species which we request be included in any permits or authorizations issued by the Bureau regarding these projects and subsequent well site

environmental stipulations proposed within the Humpback and Greater Boundary Oil Field Units. The proposed project, including subsequent oil well drilling and site development may take up to one hundred individuals of the short-spined phase of Sclerocactus glaucus.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Inland Production Company (Inland) proposes to develop roadways, buried water pipelines and surface laid natural gas pipelines within Inland's Humpback and Greater Boundary Oil Field Units (Township 8 South, Range 17 East, Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, and 35 SLBM) within Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah. These oil field facilities will enable petroleum extraction for the above oil field units with a projected well density of 40 acres per well (16 wells per section).

BASIS FOR BIOLOGICAL OPINION

The short spined phase of Sclerocactus glaucus is known from one scattered population primarily on Federal Lands managed by the Bureau with a small portion on the Uintah and Ouray Reservation of the Ute Indian Tribe. The entire population of short spined phase of Sclerocactus glaucus is experiencing or is vulnerable to over-collecting and off-road vehicle damage. Most of the species population is within active oil and gas fields. Continued unrestricted off-road vehicle use and future development of the oil and gas fields is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of short spined phase of Sclerocactus glaucus unless specific measures are taken to protect this species and its occupied habitat.

Heil and Porter (1994) and Hochstatter (1993) have demonstrated that the population of diminutive short spined sclerocactii endemic to clay badlands of the Duchesne River Formation south of Myton is a distinct species. The short-spined phase population of Sclerocactus glaucus impacted by the proposed project is the species Sclerocactus brevispinus (Heil and Porter 1994) or Sclerocactus wetlandicus var. ilsea (Hochstatter 1993). This population is a portion of the species S. glaucus listed by the Service as threatened (44 FR 58870 see, also 62 FR 49401).

The Bureau in consultation with both the Service and the project sponsor has designed those oil field projects to impact the minimum number of S. glaucus individuals and the smallest amount of the species potential habitat while still allowing for the development of those projects. Potential secondary impacts will be mitigated to avoid additional impact to S. glaucus populations and habitat. The Service makes the following conservation recommendations, to reclaim lost individuals and habitat, to lessen the impacts of the project.

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are conservation recommendations the Service considers crucial in maintaining the population viability of the short-spined phase of S. glaucus.

1. Survey all road and pipeline routes and oil and gas well locations using appropriate cactus survey techniques for the season of survey. Thirty (30) foot wide survey transects through

all suitable habitat will be required during the plants flowering period. Five (5) foot wide transects will be required during non flowering periods. Surveys cannot be done during periods of snow cover.

2. Remove the Sclerocactus glaucus individuals to be lost and, with coordination with the Service, either transmit them to the Service's Utah Field Office for disposition as specimens for biological research in support of the species recovery plan, or utilize them in re-vegetation actions to support the oil fields reclamation actions.

3. Remove the soil surrounding each lost Sclerocactus glaucus plant in circular area with a radius of one meter to depth of 5 centimeters centered on the plant. Secure the soil in a water proof container and maintain the soil container. The Bureau, with coordination with the Service, will use this soil with its presumed Sclerocactus glaucus seed bank in this oil field's reclamation actions.

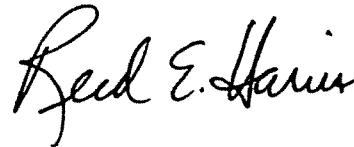
4. Prohibit unauthorized off-road vehicle use and unauthorized routes off established roads.

5. Sign all appropriate roads to advise all motorists to remain on existing roads. Instruct all vehicle users associated with the field operations to remain on legally defined existing roads and well pads at all times. Enforce off-road vehicle closures within the habitat of S. glaucus.

CONCLUSION

This concludes the Service's biological opinion on the impacts of the proposed projects. This opinion was based upon the information described herein. If new information becomes available, new species listed, if the projected loss of S. glaucus plants exceeds 100 individuals, or any other change which alters the operation of the projects from that which is described in your correspondence and which may affect any endangered or threatened species in a manner or to an extent not considered in this biological opinion (see 50 CFR 402.16), formal section 7 consultation should be reinitiated.

Thank you for your cooperation in the formulation of this biological opinion and your interest in conserving endangered species.



REFERENCES

- Heil, K.D. and J.M. Porter. 1994. Sclerocactus (Cactaceae): A Revision. *Haseltonia* 2:20-46
- Hochstatter, F. 1993. The Genus Sclerocactus. Published by the Author, Mannheim, Germany. 128 pp.

AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

April 3, 2002

Mr. Reed Harris
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
145 East 1300 South
Lincoln Plaza, Suite 404
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115

RE: Request for USFWS Species List for the Inland Oil Field Expansion Project, Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah

Dear Mr. Harris:

On behalf of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Vernal Field Office, ENSR is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for Inland Resources' (Inland) proposed Oil Field Expansion in the Castle Peak and Eightmile Flat Areas. Inland proposes to expand its existing waterflood oil recovery operations in the Castle Peak and Eightmile Flat Areas by drilling 600 to 900 additional wells between 2002 and 2015. The project area would include about 110 sections (approximately 65,500 acres) in T8S, R17E, R18E, R19E, and T9S, R16E, R17E, R18E, R19E, in Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah (Figure 1-1). The majority of the proposed project area would occur on BLM and state administered lands.

The proposed project area currently includes approximately 465 existing oil and water-injection wells. Inland proposes to drill an additional 70 to 130 wells per year (5 to 11 wells per month) until the resource base is fully developed. The wells would be drilled on a 40-acre spacing pattern to recover oil and gas reserves from the Green River Formation at depths of 4,500 to 6,500 feet (Figure 2). Inland would drill approximately 50 percent of the wells as producing wells and 50 percent as water injection wells. Water for the project would be supplied from existing Water District contracts and from various oil and water bearing reservoirs within the Green River Formation underlying the oil field. At its peak water usage, the project would require about 1,400 acre-feet per year.

Other project-related activities would include the construction and operation of roads, gas pipelines, well pads (with pumping units and oil storage tanks), and water pipelines. Oil produced from new wells would be transferred from 400-barrel well site storage tanks to tanker trucks for transport to refineries near Salt Lake City, Utah. Gas would be transported via pipeline to one of Inland's existing compression facilities. Produced water would be trucked to one of several existing Inland water injection plants where it would be filtered and mixed with culinary fresh water before being re-injected into the oil reservoir via a water-pipeline and well injection system.

On behalf of the BLM, ENSR would like to request a list of federally listed, federally proposed, and federal candidate species potentially associated with the proposed oil field expansion project (see Figure 1). On behalf of the BLM, ENSR also is contacting the Utah Division of



Mr. Reed Harris
April 3, 2002
Page 2

Wildlife Resources and the Utah Natural Heritage Program regarding sensitive species issues and other agency concerns potentially associated with the proposed project.

If you have any questions or comments on this request, please call me at the number above.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Charles L. Johnson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Charles Johnson
Wildlife Biologist

CJ/bb

Ref. 03719-007

Enc. Figure 1-1
Figure 2

cc: Mr. Duane DePaepe (BLM)
Mr. John Holst (Inland)
Ms. Karen Caddis-Burrell (ENSR)



ENSR International

1601 Prospect Parkway
Fort Collins, CO 80525-9769
(970) 493-8878
FAX (970) 493-0213
www.ensr.com

April 3, 2002

Ms. Anne Axel
Information Manager
Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
1594 West North Temple, Suite 2110
P.O. Box 146301
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6301

RE: Inland Oil Field Expansion Project, Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah

Dear Ms. Axel:

On behalf of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Vernal Field Office, ENSR is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for Inland Resources' (Inland) proposed Oil Field Expansion in the Castle Peak and Eightmile Flat Areas. Inland proposes to expand its existing waterflood oil recovery operations in the Castle Peak and Eightmile Flat Areas by drilling 600 to 900 additional wells between 2002 and 2015. The project area would include about 110 sections (approximately 65,500 acres) in T8S, R17E, R18E, R19E, and T9S, R16E, R17E, R18E, R19E, in Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah (Figure 1-1). The majority of the proposed project area would occur on BLM and state administered lands.

The proposed project area currently includes approximately 465 existing oil and water-injection wells. Inland proposes to drill an additional 70 to 130 wells per year (5 to 11 wells per month) until the resource base is fully developed. The wells would be drilled on a 40-acre spacing pattern to recover oil and gas reserves from the Green River Formation at depths of 4,500 to 6,500 feet (Figure 2). Inland would drill approximately 50 percent of the wells as producing wells and 50 percent as water injection wells. Water for the project would be supplied from existing Water District contracts and from various oil and water bearing reservoirs within the Green River Formation underlying the oil field. At its peak water usage, the project would require about 1,400 acre-feet per year.

Other project-related activities would include the construction and operation of roads, gas pipelines, well pads (with pumping units and oil storage tanks), and water pipelines. Oil produced from new wells would be transferred from 400-barrel well site storage tanks to tanker trucks for transport to refineries near Salt Lake City, Utah. Gas would be transported via pipeline to one of Inland's existing compression facilities. Produced water would be trucked to one of several existing Inland water injection plants where it would be filtered and mixed with culinary fresh water before being re-injected into the oil reservoir via a water-pipeline and well injection system.

On behalf of the BLM, ENSR is requesting aquatic and terrestrial plant and animal species occurrence data for:

Federally listed, proposed, and candidate species;



Ms. Anne Axel
April 3, 2002
Page 2

Designated critical habitat of federally-listed species;
State-listed or state-sensitive species; and
Unique ecosystems or sensitive communities.

Because of the mobility of wildlife species, we would like to request wildlife information up to 5 miles from the project area. For plant species, we would like to request data up to 3 mile from the project area.

On behalf of the BLM, ENSR also has requested data from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources. We would greatly appreciate your timely response and recommendations.

If you have any questions or comments on this request, please contact me at the number listed above. Thank you in advance for your prompt response to this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Charles D. Johnson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Charles Johnson
Wildlife Biologist

CJ/bb

Ref: 03719-007

Enc. Figure 1-1
Figure 2

cc: Mr. Duane DePaepe (BLM)
Mr. John Holst (Inland)
Ms. Karen Caddis-Burrell (ENSR)

April 3, 2002

Mr. John Kimball
Director
Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
1594 West North Temple, Suite 2110
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6301

RE: Inland Oil Field Expansion Project, Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah

Dear Mr. Kimball:

On behalf of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Vernal Field Office, ENSR is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for Inland Resources' (Inland) proposed Oil Field Expansion in the Castle Peak and Eightmile Flat Areas. Inland proposes to expand its existing waterflood oil recovery operations in the Castle Peak and Eightmile Flat Areas by drilling 600 to 900 additional wells between 2002 and 2015. The project area would include about 110 sections (approximately 65,500 acres) in T8S, R17E, R18E, R19E, and T9S, R16E, R17E, R18E, R19E, in Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah (Figure 1-1). The majority of the proposed project area would occur on BLM and state administered lands.

The proposed project area currently includes approximately 465 existing oil and water-injection wells. Inland proposes to drill an additional 70 to 130 wells per year (5 to 11 wells per month) until the resource base is fully developed. The wells would be drilled on a 40-acre spacing pattern to recover oil and gas reserves from the Green River Formation at depths of 4,500 to 6,500 feet (Figure 2). Inland would drill approximately 50 percent of the wells as producing wells and 50 percent as water injection wells. Water for the project would be supplied from existing Water District contracts and from various oil and water bearing reservoirs within the Green River Formation underlying the oil field. At its peak water usage, the project would require about 1,400 acre-feet per year.

Other project-related activities would include the construction and operation of roads, gas pipelines, well pads (with pumping units and oil storage tanks), and water pipelines. Oil produced from new wells would be transferred from 400-barrel well site storage tanks to tanker trucks for transport to refineries near Salt Lake City, Utah. Gas would be transported via pipeline to one of Inland's existing compression facilities. Produced water would be trucked to one of several existing Inland water injection plants where it would be filtered and mixed with culinary fresh water before being re-injected into the oil reservoir via a water-pipeline and well injection system.

The BLM will be evaluating project-related and cumulative effects to both aquatic and terrestrial resources. Because of the mobility of wildlife species, resource issues will be examined beyond the proposed project area. On behalf of the BLM, ENSR is requesting information on pertinent resource data from federal and state offices in order to address potential impacts to aquatic and terrestrial species. We would like to provide an opportunity for the UDWR biologists and



Mr. John Kimball
April 3, 2002
Page 2

botanists to identify prominent terrestrial and aquatic resource issues or concerns that may occur in and adjacent to the proposed project area, focusing on species that are either sensitive (e.g., state-listed), have high economic value (e.g., big game, waterfowl), or are considered important by the state (e.g., raptors, bats). Please forward this request to the applicable specialists (e.g., fisheries and/or wildlife biologists, habitat biologists, botanists, etc.) in the appropriate Regional Offices so they may provide information and input. Resource information provided by the UDWR will be incorporated into the NEPA analysis for the proposed oil field expansion project.

On behalf of the BLM, ENSR also will be collecting resource information from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Utah Natural Heritage Program for the proposed project. If you have any questions or comments on this request, you may contact me at the number listed above.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Charles L. Johnson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

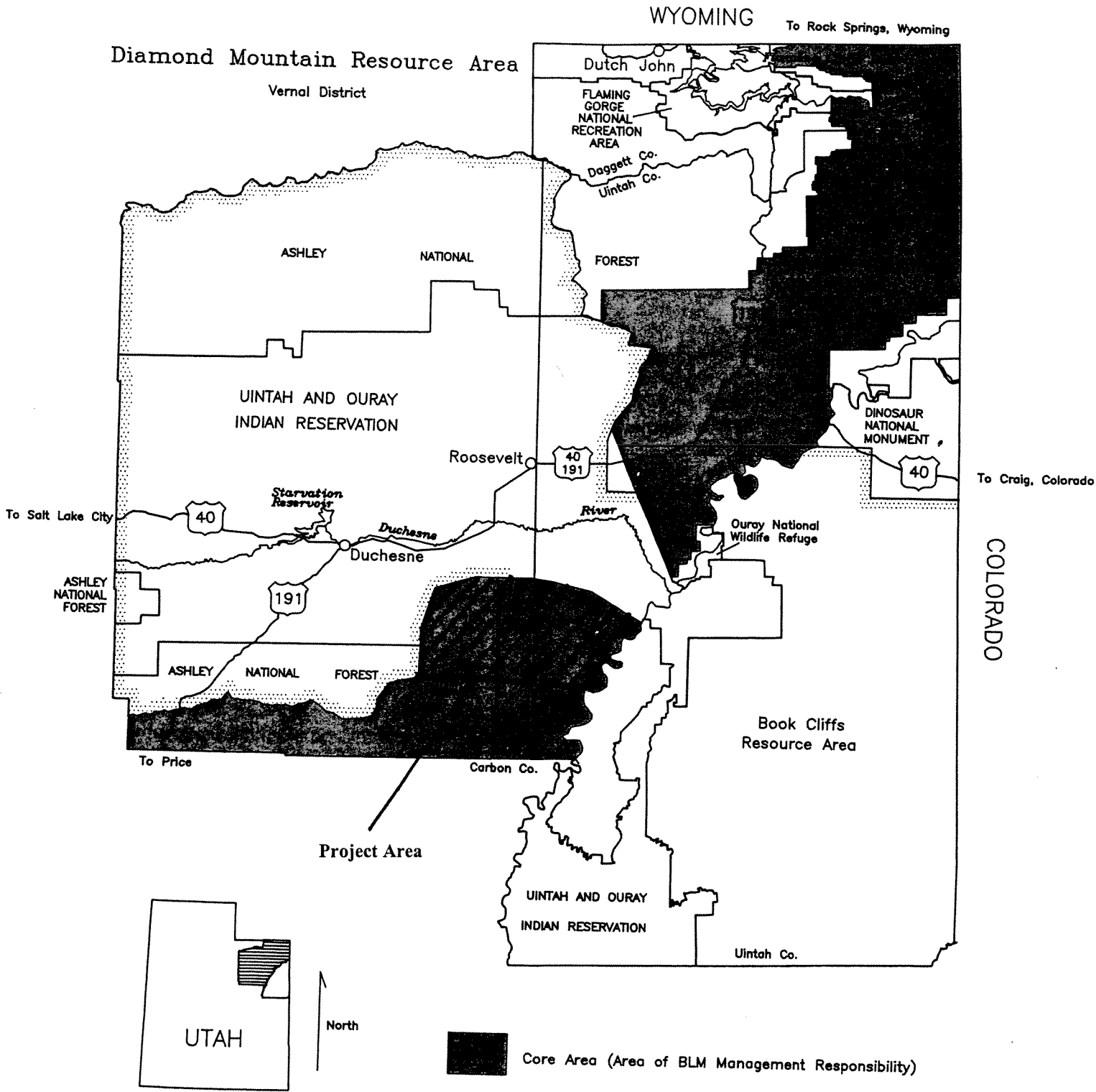
Charles Johnson
Wildlife Biologist

CJ/bb

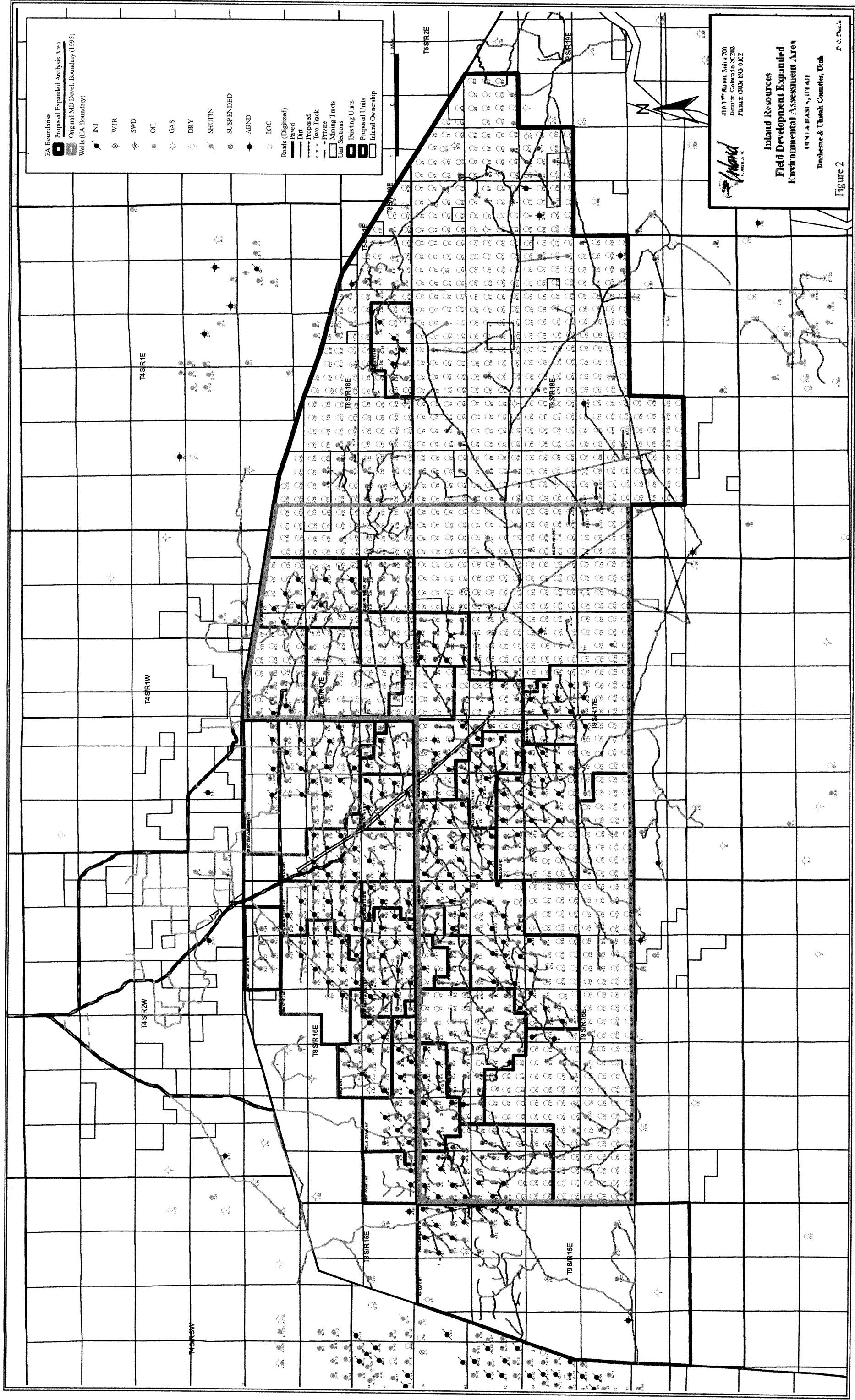
Ref. 03719-007

Enc. Figure 1-1
Figure 2

cc: Mr. Duane DePaepe (BLM)
Mr. John Holst (Inland)
Ms. Karen Caddis-Burrell (ENSR)



GENERAL LOCATION MAP





United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

UTAH FIELD OFFICE
2369 WEST ORTON CIRCLE, SUITE 50
WEST VALLEY CITY, UTAH 84119

In Reply Refer To

FWS/R6
ES/UT

April 9, 2002

Charles Johnson
Wildlife Biologist
ENSR International
1601 Prospect Parkway
Fort Collins, CO 80525-9769

RE: Species List for the Inland Oil Field Expansion Project, Duchesne and Uintah Counties

Dear Mr. Johnson:

In response to your letter dated April 3, 2002, below is a list of endangered (E), threatened (T), and candidate (C) species that may occur in the area of influence of your proposed action.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
California Condor ⁷	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	E
Mexican Spotted Owl ^{1,4}	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
Utah Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys parvidens</i>	T

¹ Nests in this county of Utah.

³ Wintering populations (only four known nesting pairs in Utah).

⁴ Critical habitat designated in this county.

⁷ Experimental nonessential population.

The proposed action should be reviewed and a determination made if the action will affect any listed species or their critical habitat. If it is determined by the Federal agency, with the written concurrence of the Service, that the action is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, the consultation process is complete, and no further action is necessary.

Formal consultation (50 CFR 402.14) is required if the Federal agency determines that an action is "likely to adversely affect" a listed species or will result in jeopardy or adverse modification of critical habitat (50 CFR 402.02). Federal agencies should also confer with the Service on any action which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat (50 CFR 402.10). A written

request for formal consultation or conference should be submitted to the Service with a completed biological assessment and any other relevant information (50 CFR 402.12).

Candidate species have no legal protection under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Candidate species are those species for which we have on file sufficient information to support issuance of a proposed rule to list under the ESA. Identification of candidate species can assist environmental planning efforts by providing advance notice of potential listings, allowing resource managers to alleviate threats and, thereby, possibly remove the need to list species as endangered or threatened. Even if we subsequently list this candidate species, the early notice provided here could result in fewer restrictions on activities by prompting candidate conservation measures to alleviate threats to this species.

Only a Federal agency can enter into formal Endangered Species Act (ESA) section 7 consultation with the Service. A Federal agency may designate a non-Federal representative to conduct informal consultation or prepare a biological assessment by giving written notice to the Service of such a designation. The ultimate responsibility for compliance with ESA section 7, however, remains with the Federal agency.

Your attention is also directed to section 7(d) of the ESA, as amended, which underscores the requirement that the Federal agency or the applicant shall not make any irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources during the consultation period which, in effect, would deny the formulation or implementation of reasonable and prudent alternatives regarding their actions on any endangered or threatened species.

Please note that the peregrine falcon which occurs in all counties of Utah was removed from the federal list of endangered and threatened species per Final Rule of August 25, 1999 (64 FR 46542). Protection is still provided for this species under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712) which makes it unlawful to take, kill, or possess migratory birds, their parts, nests, or eggs. When taking of migratory birds is determined by the applicant to be the only alternative, application for federal and state permits must be made through the appropriate authorities. For take of raptors, their nests, or eggs, Migratory Bird Permits must be obtained through the Service's Migratory Bird Permit Office in Denver at (303) 236-8171.

We recommend use of the *Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human and Land Use Disturbances* which were developed in part to provide consistent application of raptor protection measures statewide and provide full compliance with environmental laws regarding raptor protection. Raptor surveys and mitigation measures are provided in the Raptor Guidelines as recommendations to ensure that proposed projects will avoid adverse impacts to raptors, including the peregrine falcon.

The following is a list of species that may occur within the project area and are managed under Conservation Agreements/Strategies. Conservation Agreements are voluntary cooperative plans among resource agencies that identify threats to a species and implement conservation measures to proactively conserve and protect species in decline. Threats that warrant a species listing as a sensitive species by state and federal agencies and as threatened or endangered under the ESA

should be significantly reduced or eliminated through implementation of the Conservation Agreement. Project plans should be designed to meet the goals and objectives of these Conservation Agreements.

Common Name

Arizona Willow

Bonneville Cutthroat Trout

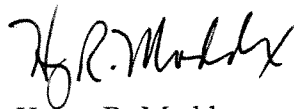
Scientific Name

Salix arizonica

Oncorhynchus clarki utah

If we can be of further assistance or if you have any questions, please feel free to contact Laura Romin of our office at (801)975-3330 extension 142.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H.R. Maddux".

Henry R. Maddux
Utah Field Supervisor

cc: Ron Bolander, BLM, Utah State Office



NAME	DATE	ASSIGNED
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FWS/R6
FS/UT

July 5, 2002

Memorandum

To: Field Manager, (Attn: David E. Howell), Bureau of Land Management, Vernal
Field Office, 170 South 500 East, Vernal, Utah 84078-2799

From: ☒ Utah Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, West Valley City, Utah

Subject: EIS for Inland Resources Field Expansion in Castle Peak and Eight Mile Flat Area
of Duchesne and Uintah Counties

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed your letter of May 31, 2002 announcing your intent to prepare an EIS on the Inland Resources Field Expansion project in the Castle Peak and Eight Mile Flat areas of Duchesne and Uintah Counties. The purpose of the project is to expand the existing waterflood oil recovery operation by drilling 600 to 900 additional wells between 2002 and 2015. There are currently 465 existing wells in the project area. Inland proposes to drill an additional 70 to 130 wells per year on a 40-acre spacing pattern. Water for the project would be from existing Water District contracts and from various oil and water bearing reservoirs within the Green River formation underlying the oil field. This project will also include the construction and operation of roads, gas pipelines, well pads (with pumping units and oil storage tanks), and water pipelines. Inland also proposes to construct a new water filtration/injection plant.

On May 23, 2002, Diana Whittington and Larry England from our office attended an Agency Stakeholder Meeting in Salt Lake City, where they were pleased to be able to present our concerns and recommendations to your staff and representatives of Inland Resources. On June 11, 2002, Diana Whittington participated in a day-long visit to the proposed area with staff from your office and a representative of Inland. As a result of that field trip, we are working with the BLM Statewide Hydrologist and the USGS to assist in developing a method to evaluate the potential for gas condensate to reach the Green River from dry washes during a catastrophic storm event. As part of our continuing dialogue, we are providing the following comments for your consideration in your EIS.

Section I. We believe our communication on this project has been fruitful and constructive, and appreciate the opportunity to participate early in the process. Our chief concerns regarding this project are: cumulative impacts; habitat fragmentation from roads, wellpads, and infilling; new avenues for invasive species; impacts to Pariette Wetlands, especially if drilling is proposed in

the wetlands or associated uplands; impacts to ground-nesting migratory birds; and increased wildlife mortality from greater traffic. We anticipate that our continuing dialogue with your office and the contractor for Inland will lead to effective and efficient mitigation for impacts.

Section 2. Federal agencies have specific additional responsibilities under Section 7 of the ESA. To help you fulfill these responsibilities, we are providing an updated list of threatened (T) and endangered (E) species that may occur within the area of influence of your proposed action. At the May 23, 2002 meeting, we made specific reference to the Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus, mountain plover, Colorado pikeminnow, razorback sucker, and humpback chub. The following lists cover the full range of T&E species that may be present in Duchesne and Uintah Counties.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
DUCHESNE		
Barneby Ridge-cress	<i>Lepidium barnebyanum</i>	E
Graham Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>	C
Shrubby Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe suffrutescens</i>	E
Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>	T
Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
Bonytail ^{4,10}	<i>Gila elegans</i>	E
Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
Humpback Chub ^{4,10}	<i>Gila cypha</i>	E
Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
Mountain Plover	<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	PT
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E
Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
UINTAH		
Clay Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe argillacea</i>	T
Graham Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>	C
Horseshoe Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus equisolensis</i>	C
Shrubby Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe suffrutescens</i>	E
Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>	T
Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
White River Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon scariosus</i> var. <i>albifluvis</i>	C
Bonytail ^{4,10}	<i>Gila elegans</i>	E
Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
Humpback Chub ^{4,10}	<i>Gila cypha</i>	E
Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
Mexican Spotted Owl ⁶	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
Mountain Plover	<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	PT
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	E

Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
Whooping Crane ²	<i>Grus americanus</i>	E
Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E
Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T

² Migrates through Utah, no resident populations.

³ Wintering populations (only four known nesting pairs in Utah).

⁴ Critical habitat designated in this county.

⁶ Historical range.

¹⁰ Water depletions from any portion of the occupied drainage basin are considered to adversely affect or adversely modify the critical habitat of the endangered fish species, and must be evaluated with regard to the criteria described in the pertinent fish recovery programs.

The proposed action should be reviewed and a determination made if the action will affect any listed species or their critical habitat. If it is determined by the Federal agency, with the written concurrence of the Service, that the action is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, the consultation process is complete, and no further action is necessary.

Formal consultation (50 CFR 402.14) is required if the Federal agency determines that an action is "likely to adversely affect" a listed species or will result in jeopardy or adverse modification of critical habitat (50 CFR 402.02). Federal agencies should also confer with the Service on any action which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat (50 CFR 402.10). A written request for formal consultation or conference should be submitted to the Service with a completed biological assessment and any other relevant information (50 CFR 402.12).

Candidate species have no legal protection under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Candidate species are those species for which we have on file sufficient information to support issuance of a proposed rule to list under the ESA. Identification of candidate species can assist environmental planning efforts by providing advance notice of potential listings, allowing resource managers to alleviate threats and, thereby, possibly remove the need to list species as endangered or threatened. Even if we subsequently list this candidate species, the early notice provided here could result in fewer restrictions on activities by prompting candidate conservation measures to alleviate threats to this species.

Only a Federal agency can enter into formal Endangered Species Act (ESA) section 7 consultation with the Service. A Federal agency may designate a non-Federal representative to conduct informal consultation or prepare a biological assessment by giving written notice to the Service of such a designation. The ultimate responsibility for compliance with ESA section 7, however, remains with the Federal agency.

Your attention is also directed to section 7(d) of the ESA, as amended, which underscores the requirement that the Federal agency or the applicant shall not make any irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources during the consultation period which, in effect, would deny the formulation or implementation of reasonable and prudent alternatives regarding their actions on any endangered or threatened species.

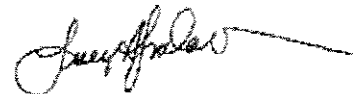
Please note that the peregrine falcon which occurs in all counties of Utah was removed from the federal list of endangered and threatened species per Final Rule of August 25, 1999 (64 FR 46542). Protection is still provided for this species under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. § 703-712) which makes it unlawful to take, kill, or possess migratory birds, their parts, nests, or eggs. When taking of migratory birds is determined by the applicant to be the only alternative, application for federal and state permits must be made through the appropriate authorities. For take of raptors, their nests, or eggs, Migratory Bird Permits must be obtained through the Service's Migratory Bird Permit Office in Denver at (303) 236-8171.

We recommend use of the *Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human and Land Use Disturbances* (Romin and Muck, January 2002) which were developed in part to provide consistent application of raptor protection measures statewide and provide full compliance with environmental laws regarding raptor protection. Raptor surveys and mitigation measures are provided in the Raptor Guidelines as recommendations to ensure that proposed projects will avoid adverse impacts to raptors, including the peregrine falcon.

The following is a list of species that may occur within the project area and are managed under Conservation Agreements/Strategies. Conservation Agreements are voluntary cooperative plans among resource agencies that identify threats to a species and implement conservation measures to pro-actively conserve and protect species in decline. Threats that warrant a species listing as a sensitive species by state and federal agencies and as threatened or endangered under the ESA should be significantly reduced or eliminated through implementation of the Conservation Agreement. Project plans should be designed to meet the goals and objectives of these Conservation Agreements.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
DUCHESNE and UINTAH	
Colorado River Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarki pleuriticus</i>

If we can be of further assistance or if you have any questions, please feel free to contact Diana Whittington. of our office at (801) 975-3330 extension 128.



cc: UDWR - SLC

**FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY
As of July 2003**

COUNTY	Species	Scientific Name	Status
DUCHESNE			
	Barneby Ridge-cress	<i>Lepidium barnebyanum</i>	E
	Graham Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>	C
	Shrubby Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe suffrutescens</i>	E
	Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>	T
	Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
	Bonytail ^{4,10}	<i>Gila elegans</i>	E
	Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
	Humpback Chub ^{4,10}	<i>Gila cypha</i>	E
	Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E
	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
UINTAH			
	Clay Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe argillacea</i>	T
	Graham Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>	C
	Horseshoe Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus equisolensis</i>	C
	Shrubby Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe suffrutescens</i>	E
	Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>	T
	Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
	White River Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon scariosus</i> var. <i>albifluvis</i>	C
	Bonytail ^{4,10}	<i>Gila elegans</i>	E
	Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
	Humpback Chub ^{4,10}	<i>Gila cypha</i>	E
	Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Mexican Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E
	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T

**FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY
As of July 2003**

COUNTY	Species	Scientific Name	Status
	¹ Nests in this county of Utah.		
	² Migrates through Utah, no resident populations.		
	³ Wintering populations (only four known nesting pairs in Utah).		
	⁴ Critical habitat designated in this county.		
	⁵ Critical habitat proposed in this county.		
	⁶ Historical range.		
	⁷ Experimental nonessential population.		
	⁸ Introduced, refugia population.		
	⁹ Candidate species have no legal protection under the Endangered Species Act. However, these species are under active consideration by the Service for addition to the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Species and may be proposed or listed during the development of the proposed project.		
	¹⁰ Water depletions from <i>any</i> portion of the occupied drainage basin are considered to adversely affect or adversely modify the critical habitat of the endangered fish species, and must be evaluated with regard to the criteria described in the pertinent fish recovery programs.		

For additional information contact: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Utah Field Office, 2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50, West Valley City, Utah 84119 Telephone: (801) 975-3330

Caddis-Burrell, Karen

From: Johnson, Charlie
Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2002 10:39 AM
To: Caddis-Burrell, Karen; Daggett, Rollin; Ellis, Scott; Koontz, Dolora
Cc: 'Duane DePaepe'
Subject: FW: Inland species list

FYI

-----Original Message-----

From: Laura_Romin@fws.gov [mailto:Laura_Romin@fws.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2002 10:29 AM
To: Johnson, Charlie
Subject: Inland species list

Charles:

Thank you for calling to let us know that the April 9, 2002 species list sent to you was in error. I have noted that the list sent to you was for the wrong county.

The following species may occur within your project area, in Uinta and Duchesne counties. Please note that these are county lists and your specific project area should be evaluated:

	DUCHESNE COUNTY	
E	Barneby Ridge-cress	Lepidium barnebyanum
	Graham Beardtongue	Penstemon grahamii
C	Shrubby Reed-mustard	Schoenocrambe suffrutescens
E	Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	Sclerocactus glaucus
	Ute Ladies'-tresses	Spiranthes diluvialis
T	Bonytail4,10	Gila elegans
E	Colorado Pikeminnow4,10	Ptychocheilus lucius
	Humpback Chub4,10	Gila cypha
E	Razorback Sucker4,10	Xyrauchen texanus
E	Bald Eagle3	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
T	Mountain Plover	Charadrius montanus
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
C	Black-footed Ferret6	Mustela nigripes
E	Canada Lynx	Lynx canadensis
T	UINTA COUNTY	
	Clay Reed-mustard	Schoenocrambe argillacea

	Graham Beardtongue	Penstemon grahamii
C	Horseshoe Milkvetch	Astragalus equisolensis
C	Shrubby Reed-mustard	Schoenocrambe suffrutescens
E	Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	Sclerocactus glaucus
	Ute Ladies'-tresses	T Spiranthes diluvialis
T	White River Beardtongue	Penstemon scariosus var. albifluvis
C	Bonytail4,10	Gila elegans
	Colorado Pikeminnow4,10	E Ptychocheilus lucius
E	Humpback Chub4,10	Gila cypha
E	Razorback Sucker4,10	Xyrauchen texanus
E	Bald Eagle3	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
T	Mexican Spotted Owl6	Strix occidentalis lucida
T	Mountain Plover	Charadrius montanus
PT	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax trailii extimus
E	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
C	Whooping Crane2	Grus americanus
E	Black-footed Ferret6	Mustela nigripes
E	Canada Lynx	Lynx canadensis
T		

In addition, the Colorado River Cutthroat Trout (Oncorhynchus clarki pleuriticus)

is

a

Conservation

Agreement

Species that occurs in both counties. Please attach this email to the original

April

letter,

for

your

files.

Thanks.

Laura Romin, Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2369 West Orton Circle
Salt Lake City, UT 84119
phone: 801-975-3330, ext. 142
fax: 801-975-3331
email: laura_romin@fws.gov

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY
As of May 2004

COUNTY	Species	Scientific Name	Status
BEAVER			
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	California Condor ⁷	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	E
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Utah Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys parvidens</i>	T
BOX ELDER			
	Fat-whorled Pondsail	<i>Stagnicola bonnevillensis</i>	C
	June Sucker ⁸	<i>Chasmistes liorus</i>	E
	Lahontan Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) clarki henshawi</i>	T
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
CACHE			
	Maguire Primrose	<i>Primula maguirei</i>	T
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
CARBON			
	Graham Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>	C
	Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>	T
	Bonytail ^{4,10}	<i>Gila elegans</i>	E
	Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
	Humpback Chub ^{4,10}	<i>Gila cypha</i>	E
	Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Mexican Spotted Owl ⁴	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY

As of May 2004

COUNTY

Species	Scientific Name	Status
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E
Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
DAVIS		
Bald Eagle ^{1,3}	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
DUCHESNE		
Barneby Ridge-cress	<i>Lepidium barnebyanum</i>	E
Graham Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>	C
Shrubby Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe suffrutescens</i>	E
Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>	T
Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
Bonytail ^{4,10}	<i>Gila elegans</i>	E
Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
Humpback Chub ^{4,10}	<i>Gila cypha</i>	E
Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E
Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
EMERY		
Barneby Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe barnebyi</i>	E
Jones Cycladenia	<i>Cycladenia humilis</i> var. <i>jonesii</i>	T
Last Chance Townsendia	<i>Townsendia aprica</i>	T
Maguire Daisy	<i>Erigeron maguirei</i>	T
San Rafael Cactus	<i>Pediocactus despainii</i>	E
Winkler Cactus	<i>Pediocactus winkleri</i>	T
Wright Fishhook Cactus	<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i>	E

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY
As of May 2004

COUNTY

Species	Scientific Name	Status
Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	E
GARFIELD		
Aquarius Paintbrush	<i>Castilleja aquariensis</i>	C
Autumn Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus aestivalis</i>	E
Jones Cycladenia	<i>Cycladenia humilis</i> var. <i>jonesii</i>	T
Maguire Daisy	<i>Erigeron maguirei</i>	T
Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
Bonytail ^{4,10}	<i>Gila elegans</i>	E
Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
Humpback Chub ^{4,10}	<i>Gila cypha</i>	E
Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
California Condor ⁷	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	E
Mexican Spotted Owl ^{1,4}	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	E
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
Utah Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys parvidens</i>	T
GRAND		
Jones Cycladenia	<i>Cycladenia humilis</i> var. <i>jonesii</i>	T
Bonytail ^{4,10}	<i>Gila elegans</i>	E
Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
Humpback Chub ^{4,10}	<i>Gila cypha</i>	E
Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
Bald Eagle ¹	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
California Condor ⁷	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	E
Gunnison Sage Grouse	<i>Centrocercus minimus</i>	C
Mexican Spotted Owl ^{1,4}	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	E

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY

As of May 2004

COUNTY	Species	Scientific Name	Status
IRON	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	California Condor ⁷	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	E
	Mexican Spotted Owl ^{1,4}	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Utah Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys parvidens</i>	T
	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	E
JUAB	Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
KANE	Jones Cycladenia	<i>Cycladenia humilis</i> var. <i>jonesii</i>	T
	Kodachrome Bladderpod	<i>Lesquerella tumulosa</i>	E
	Navajo Sedge	<i>Carex specuicola</i>	T
	Siler Pincushion Cactus	<i>Pediocactus sileri</i>	T
	Welsh's Milkweed ⁴	<i>Asclepias welshii</i>	T
	Kanab Ambersnail ⁵	<i>Oxyloma haydeni kanabensis</i>	E
	Coral Pink Sand Dunes Tiger Beetle	<i>Cincindela limbata albissima</i>	C
	Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
	Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	California Condor ⁷	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	E
	Mexican Spotted Owl ^{1,4}	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	E
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Utah Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys parvidens</i>	T
MILLARD	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY

As of May 2004

COUNTY	Species	Scientific Name	Status
PIUTE			
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Utah Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys parvidens</i>	T
RICH			
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E
	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
SALT LAKE			
	Slender Moonwort	<i>Botrychium lineare</i>	C
	Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
	June Sucker ⁸	<i>Chasmistes liorus</i>	E
	Bald Eagle ^{1,3}	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
SAN JUAN			
	Navajo Sedge	<i>Carex specuicola</i>	T
	Bonytail ^{4,10}	<i>Gila elegans</i>	E
	Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
	Humpback Chub ^{4,10}	<i>Gila cypha</i>	E
	Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	California Condor ⁷	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	E
	Gunnison Sage Grouse	<i>Centrocercus minimus</i>	C
	Mexican Spotted Owl ^{1,4}	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	E
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY
As of May 2004

COUNTY	Species	Scientific Name	Status
SANPETE			
	Heliotrope Milkvetch ⁴	<i>Astragalus montii</i>	T
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Canada Lynx ⁶	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
	Utah Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys parvidens</i>	T
SEVIER			
	Heliotrope Milkvetch ⁴	<i>Astragalus montii</i>	T
	Last Chance Townsendia	<i>Townsendia aprica</i>	T
	Wright Fishhook Cactus	<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i>	E
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Utah Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys parvidens</i>	T
SUMMIT			
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E
	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
TOOELE			
	Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
UINTAH			
	Clay Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe argillacea</i>	T
	Graham Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>	C
	Horseshoe Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus equisolensis</i>	C
	Shrubby Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe suffrutescens</i>	E

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY
As of May 2004

COUNTY	Species	Scientific Name	Status
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Mexican Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Black-footed Ferret ⁶	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E
	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
UTAH			
	Clay Phacelia	<i>Phacelia argillacea</i>	E
	Deseret Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus desereticus</i>	T
	Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
	Utah Valvata Snail ⁶	<i>Valvata utahensis</i>	E
	June Sucker ⁴	<i>Chasmistes liorus</i>	E
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
WASATCH			
	Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
WASHINGTON			
	Dwarf Bear-Poppy	<i>Arctomecon humilis</i>	E
	Holmgren Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus holmgreniorum</i>	E
	Shivwits Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus ampullarioides</i>	E
	Siler Pincushion Cactus	<i>Pediocactus sileri</i>	T
	Virgin River Chub ⁴	<i>Gila seminuda</i>	E
	Woundfin ⁴	<i>Plagopterus argentissimus</i>	E
	Desert Tortoise ⁴	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	T
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY
As of May 2004

COUNTY	Species	Scientific Name	Status
WAYNE			
	Aquarius Paintbrush	<i>Castilleja aquariensis</i>	C
	Barneby Reed-mustard	<i>Schoenocrambe barnebyi</i>	E
	Last Chance Townsendia	<i>Townsendia aprica</i>	T
	Maguire Daisy	<i>Erigeron maguirei</i>	T
	Rabbit Valley Gilia	<i>Gilia caespitosa</i>	C
	San Rafael Cactus	<i>Pediocactus despainii</i>	E
	Winkler Cactus	<i>Pediocactus winkleri</i>	T
	Wright Fishhook Cactus	<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i>	E
	Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
	Bonytail ^{4,10}	<i>Gila elegans</i>	E
	Colorado Pikeminnow ^{4,10}	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	E
	Humpback Chub ^{4,10}	<i>Gila cypha</i>	E
	Razorback Sucker ^{4,10}	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	E
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	California Condor ⁷	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	E
	Mexican Spotted Owl ^{1,4}	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T
	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	E
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Utah Prairie Dog	<i>Cynomys parvidens</i>	T
WEBER			
	Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T
	Ogden Rocky Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix peripherica wasatchensis</i>	C
	June Sucker ⁸	<i>Chasmistes liorus</i>	E
	Bald Eagle ³	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	C
	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED (P) ENDANGERED (E),
THREATENED (T) AND CANDIDATE⁹ (C) SPECIES
AND HABITAT IN UTAH BY COUNTY
As of May 2004

COUNTY	Species	Scientific Name	Status
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¹ Nests in this county of Utah.

² Migrates through Utah, no resident populations.

³ Wintering populations (only five known nesting pairs in Utah).

⁴ Critical habitat designated in this county.

⁵ Critical habitat proposed in this county.

⁶ Historical range.

⁷ Experimental nonessential population.

⁸ Introduced, refugia population.

⁹ Candidate species have no legal protection under the Endangered Species Act. However, these species are under active consideration by the Service for addition to the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Species and may be proposed or listed during the development of the proposed project.

¹⁰ Water depletions from *any* portion of the occupied drainage basin are considered to adversely affect or adversely modify the critical habitat of the endangered fish species, and must be evaluated with regard to the criteria described in the pertinent fish recovery programs.

For additional information contact: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Utah Field Office, 2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50, West Valley City, Utah 84119 Telephone: (801) 975-3330